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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/714,950	11/18/2003	Miyuki Fukasawa	080542-0163	9191
	7590 06/17/200 LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER		
SUITE 500		TRAN, SUSAN T		
3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/714,950	FUKASAWA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	S. Tran	1615
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron tte, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06</u> 2 This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 9-12 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 9-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
<u> </u>		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	oate

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/06/09 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 9 recited "suspending an oil-based water-immiscible core material in an aqueous solution consisting essentially of gum arabic, and then gradually adding the gum arabic solution to an aqueous-solution of an enteric anionic cellulose derivative" in lines 2-4. It is not entirely clear what the "gum arabic solution" comprises. Does this gum arabic solution also comprise the oil-based water immiscible core material? From page 4, lines 7-14 of the present specification, it is clearly states that the oil-based material is suspended in an aqueous solution of gum arabic as a core material, then

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mixed with an aqueous alkaline solution of an enteric anionic cellulose derivative.

Further clarification is requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 9, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yan US 6,974,592 and Temple et al. US 5,670,255.

Yan teaches a microcapsule comprising shell composed of polymers include gelatin, gum arabic, carboxymethylcellulose or a mixture thereof (column 2, lines 66 through column 3, lines 1-9). The shell can be composed a two-component coacervation complex system comprising first and second polymers (column 3, lines 10-

27). Yan further discloses a process for preparing microcapsule comprising providing an aqueous mixture of a first polymer component of shell material, dispersing a loading substance into the aqueous mixture, then adding a second polymer component of shell material to the aqueous mixture to form a primary shell (column 4, lines 18-60; and claim 47). Loading materials to be encapsulated are disclosed in column 2, lines 35-65, which include oils, and vitamins such as vitamin E. First polymer component includes gelatin type A (claim 48). Second polymer component includes gum arabic, carboxymethylcellulose or a mixture thereof (claim 49). The aqueous solution is adjusted to pH between 4-5 (claim 59).

It is noted that Yan does not teach the boiling point of the loading materials.

However, vitamin E is known in the art to have boiling point of 100°C or greater. See for example Temple at column 8, lines 55-67.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yan et al. US 6,974,592 and Temple et al. US 5,670,255, in view of Calanchi et al. US 5,008,117.

Yan is relied upon for the reason stated above. Yan does not expressly teach the claimed specific cellulose derivative.

Calanchi teaches a formulation for preparing microcapsule shell comprising polymer such as hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate, gelatin, and gum arabic (column 2, lines 44-60). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art to optimize the shell polymer of Yan using hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate to obtain the claimed invention. This is because Calanchi teaches the use of polymers suitable for microcapsule shell includes hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate, gelatin, and gum arabic, because Yan teaches the use of gelatin or other polymers as a component A in the two-component system (column 3, lines 13-14), and because Yan teaches polymer components can be used in mixture thereof that includes gum arabic, gelatin, and cellulosic derivative such as carboxymethylcellulose (column 3, lines 1-18).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to S. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-0606. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward can be reached on (571) 272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. Tran/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1615